SETTLERS ARE PROTECTED

The Chief Talks With Mr. Carpenter About His Work.

By Frank G. Carpenter.

(Special Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.)

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, April 2. For the past two months I have been traveling along the Canadian frontier. I have been living in the baby towns of the through some of the least settled parts of the country. The conditions here are far different from those which prevailed in our Western States when they were first opened up to immigrants. There are no cowboys dashing through the streets shooting up the towns, there are no hold-ups on the railroads, and the "bad man from Bitter Creek" is conspicuous by his absence. There are plenty of bar rooms connected with the little hotels, but the old settlers do not make the tenderfoot dance by shooting at his coss with a revolver, and murders and tynchings are fewer still than in the settled States of our West and South.

Canada's Mounted Police. through some of the least settled parts

Canada's Mounted Police,

Canada's Mounted Police.

The secret of this good order comes from Canada's mounted police and the fact that the man who commits a crime is bound to be caught and punished. The mounted police's no end the most remarkable milliary forces in existence. It comprises less than 900 men, but it keeps order throughout a country more than half as large as the United States. A vast part of its territory is wilderness. It runs from here to the Arctic Occan. It has its stations about Hudson's Bay, on the Peace River and in the mining camps of the Yukon. Its members patrol every part of the new wheat belt, where American and other immigrants are, taking up homesteads, and they gallon yand down the boundary between the United States and Canada guarding against smuggling and cattle-thieving and settling any minor troubles which arise between the two peoples.

One of the largest stations of this territory is here at Regina. The mounted police have barracks about two miles from the city, and most of the new men are broken in at this point before they are started out into the service. There are other large stations at Prince Albert, Calgary and Edmonton. They may be found near every Indian reservation and on every spot where trouble is likely to come.

A Talk With the Chief.

A Talk With the Chief.

A Talk With the Chief.

During my stay at Ottawa 1 had an interview with Colonel Frederick White, the head of this organization, and the man who, more than any other, has had to do with bringing it to its pregent efficient state. Colonel White has been connected with the police for more than thirty-five years. He has seen it grow from two hundred members to almost one thousand, and he has been associated with it in various capacities through all parts of this great British northwest. I asked Colonel White to tell me something as to the extent of the territory under his jurisdiction. Said he:

"Our police precincts run from the boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean. We have altogether about a million and a half square miles under our jurisdiction. Take Edmonton. That town lies over three hundred miles north of the boundary of the United States. We have policemen on guard there and all along the line east and west to the Pacific Ocean and to Hudson's Bay. We have men hundreds of miles to the northwest, and we keep a large force in the mining regions of the Klondike. Indeed, we have practiacily the whole of the sparsely settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

Every Farmer a Police Reporter.

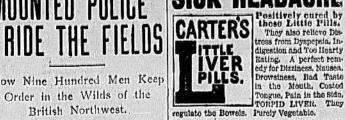
Every Farmer a Police Reporter.

Every Farmer a Police Reporter.

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. Every man has his route, and he gallops from farm to farm and town to town, asking every polonist whether anything wrong has taken place since his last visit. If the tontrary, his troubles are at once investigated. We have a record of all the settlers, and we go over the route and make the policemen produce these signed statements, showing that each man has been visited. It may be that the farmer will claim his cattle has been stolen. If so, the policeman goes with him to trace the thieves, and if they are found he sees that they are found he sees that they are been stolen. If so, the policeman goes with him to trace the thieves, and if they are found he sees that the sees that the found has

SICK HEADACHE



SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Boar BrentGood REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

teen, only two of the criminals were Cana-

No Lynchings Nor Hold-Ups.

No Lynchings Nor Hold-Ups.

"How about lynchings?"

"We have never had one man lynched in Canada, and, more than that, we have never had a hold-up on our railroads. I will not say that plans have not been imade to rob our trains, but so far we have circumvented them. Indeed, the records show that traveling is far safer in northern Canada than in the western part of your country."

was that the bory Gere those of a human being.

"In addition to this, the policeman traced King's tracks to a little lake nearby. With the assistance of another policeman, he cut a ditch and drained the lake. Upon its bottom lay two pairs of boots and other articles which were afterward proved to have been sold to Hayward. When the case was tried, a brother of Hayward was brought out from England to identify some of these articles, and the result of the whole was that King was convicted and hung.

"A curious statement was made at this trial," concluded Colonel White. "We had proved that the murder was committed on Sextember 18th, away out there on the banks of the Lesser Slave Lake.

"At the trial it was stated under out that on the morning of September 18th, the day following the murder, Henry Hayward, the brother, who was then at North Murdham, England, told his sister of a hideous dream he had had that night, in which he had seen his brother. Boward, shot and flung upon a huge bonfire. This story was told months before the Canadian government had communicated the news of the death to the family.

A Band of Explorers.

A Band of Explorers.

"We have never had one man lynched in Canada, and, more than that, we have never had a hold-up on our raitroads. I will not say that plans have not been made to rob our trains, but so far we have circumvented them. Indeed, the records show that traveling is far safer in northern Canada than in the western part of your country."

T remember two or three instances



DRING HIM

If his good taste and pocket-book have to be reckoned on in your decorative purchases. Among our all new, all beautiful stock of foreign and domestic Wall Papers are to be found exclusive hall, library, dining-room papers; pinglish arts and crafts styles; two-toned and two-colored stained effects; small cloth material parameters in both calcons fruit and other pers, in high colors; fruit and other tapestries.

We guarantee our decorative work to be thoroughly artistic. BRING HIM NOW. .

N. B. DAHL & CO., No. 19 E. Main St.

ilco, and man and horse came before Col. Otis. The man swore as to his ownesship,



POLICEMEN SCOUTS WITH INDIAN TEACHERS.

which occurred recently where men had evidently, made by one man, which led on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In one of these the would-be thieves had a team of fine horses and a carriage shipted to the point where they expected to role the train. Our police knew something was wrong, and we had a force on the lookout. The men found that we were watching them, and, as a result, they gave up the attempt and drove off toward the south. We have not heard of them since."

The Story of a Crime.

"I should think there must be many crimes in the northern wilds which could never be discovered," said I.

"I don't believe it," replied Colonel

The Story of a Crime.

"I should think there must be many crimes in the northern wilds which could never be discovered," said I.

"I don't believe it," replied Colonel White. "Our police get reports from every part of the territory. They are careful in collecting information, and anything out of the way is sent in to them. They are able delectives, and they discover crimes which would puzzle a Sherlock Holmes. Take the murder of Edward Hayward, a young Englishman, who was killed at the Lesser Slave Lake 2way up in the wilds, hundreds of miles from nowhere, about a year ago. His murderer was discovered and convicted by the mounted police, and he was hanged only a short time ago.

"The murderer's name was Charles King, an American, who came from Sait Lake City to Edmonton, where he met Edward Hayward, an English immigrant, Hayward had brought some money with

Edward Hayward, an English immigrant. Hayward had brought some money with him, expecting to settle and make his fortune in our northwest. He fell in with King at Edmonton, and King filled his head with the possibilities of fortune-making in the far north. He persuaded Hayward to buy horses, tools and arms, and go with him to look for gold mines, which he said existed about the Lesser Slave Lake.

The Police of Hudson's Bay. "Are all your police mounted, Colonel White." I asked,

"No. There are many regions which

white. I asked,

"No. There are many regions which are not accessible on horseback. This is so about Hudson's Buy, on the Mackenzie River, and in other parts of the functh. We have a station on Hudson's Bay to which we have shipped houses in pleces, and put them together again when they reathed their destination. As it is now we go round by ship to Hudson's Bay once a year to visit that station. Our policemen there report on the conditions prevailing about the bay, us to the whaling and fur industries and as to how the natives are treated. They have little stemers to patrol the bay and they go up the rivers in canoes and across country with sledges and dogs."

The Police of the Yukon.

The Police of the Yukon. "What are you doing in the Yukon?"
"We have a comparatively large force there engaged in keeping order and to a large extent in governing the country. We are doing what we can to put there engaged in keeping order and to a large extent in governing the country. We are doing what we can to put down gambling, robbery and all sorts of crime, and at the same time are making some explorations. At Dawson we have adopted the finger-print system for the identification of criminals, which promises to become universal over the world. It is now used in England and the United States, and there will some day be a classification bureau of this kind in Canada so that copies of the finger prints of all criminals will be on record for the various police departments of the country. This system was inaugurated by Scotland Yard in 1888, and that department now has in its clissification bureau the finger prints of more than one hundred thousand individuals, from which, they say, they can infailibly identify any criminal there recorded in one minute and a there recorded in one minute and a

How the Force is Paid.

How the Force is Paid.

"Tell me something about the pay and qualifications for the police service."

"The members of the mounted police receive fairly good wages," replied Col White. "You must remember they are supplied with free rations and that they live to a large extent in barracks. The constables receive upon starting in 60 cents per day. At the end of the first year their wages are raised to 65 cents, and they go upward at the rate of 5 cents per day per year until the ninth year, when they got \$1 per day. Four of the staff sergeants are paid \$2 per day, and lower staff sergeants got from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, while other non-commissioned officers have from \$110 to \$1.25. Among the qualifications are: The men must be unmarried; they must be between twenty-one and forty years of age; they must be able to read and write either French or English; must understand horses and be able to ride well. The minimum height is five feet and eight inches, the minimum chest measurement thirty-five inches and the maximum weight 175 pounds. The term of engagement is for five years."

The Horse That Chewed the Rope

The Horse That Chewed the Rope During my travels in Canada I have heard some good stories of the detective ability of these mounted policemen. One of the intest is about a horse belonging to a Canadian rancher which was run across the border into the United States. across the border into the United States. The horse was a fine gray which could gallop a mile in less than two minutes. The mounted policeman of the district in which it was owned started after the thief the day after it was stolen and tracked him down to Fort Assinbolne, where Col. Otis, afterward Gen. Otis, the governor of the Philippines, was in

governor of the Philippines, was in charge.

He there found the horse in the hands of a stockman, who claimed that he had nover been out of his hands.

The mounted policoman called upon Col. Oils, told him that he knew the man was lying and asked him if he would arbitrate the case if it were brought before him. Col. Oils replied that this was outside his duties, but that he would pass judgment if the parties were brought before him. Thereupon the Canadian officer caused the man's arrest by the local po-

years.

In the meantime the Indian guide who had assisted the mounted policeman whispered that the horse had a curious trick of chewing up any piece of rope with which he was tied, and that he could free himself from any rope in ten minutes. The policeman communicated this fact to Col. Otis and asked that the horse be put to the test, saying that if he did not chew himself loose he would give up his claim. To this Col. Otis consented.

rope to a post close by and all the party walked off to a short distance. They had hardly stopped back before the horse began to chew at the rope. Col. Oils took out his watch and timed him as he bit at his halter again and again with his strong white teeth. It was just seven minutes and a half before he was loose. Thereupon the policeman was told that he could take the horse back to Canada, which he did.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Andrew Carnegle's Defense of

Andrew Carnegle's Defense of Spelling Reform.

Andrew Carnegle, who is at Hot Springs, Va., has written an interesting letter to a New York newspaper on the spelling reform inovement. Mr. Carnegle refers to a declaration by Algernon Swinburne that simplified spelling is "annonstrous, barbarous absurdity," and points out that the English poet has been using reformed spelling all his life.

"In this reform," says Mr. Carnegle, "the more progressive America has led and will continue to lead. We put America's plow against Britan's plough, honor against honour, humor against humour, program against programme, and music until recently, was musick; we sent a telegraph in early days, now it is telegram, and many other reforms our land is to be credited with, which, mark you, Britain slowly adopts, because they prove themselves improvements.

"The new Oxford Dictionary, giving the history of each word, makes a scholar ridiculous who claims, as an editoral writer in the Evening Post did the other day, that any effective improvement in spelling could not be made without broaking with the history and etymology of the language. The cheff editor of the new Oxford publication writes that one of its strongest claims to recognition and support is that it banishes forever the idea that English was formed by rule or with any regard to historical or etymological claims.

"This effort is not a fad; no attemp at a phonetic system as you so well point

claims.

"This effort is not a fad; no attemp at a phonetic system, as you so well point out. It is only an effort to systematize and hasten a process that has been always at work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cotton is Still King,

Cotton is Still King.

When we say cotton is king, what do we mean? Cotton was once king of the crops. It is so no longer. Wheat is now enthroned. Though the cotton crop for last year was 18,054,29 bales (Cotton Exchange figures), the wheat crop of the year exceeded the cotton erop, in value, by more than \$100,000,000. But wise men say that King Wheat is a pretender temporarily crowned, and that cotton will seen again resume rightful place as king of the crops. The work depends upon this country for clothes. Clothes mean principally cotton. It is natural, then, since this country is the principal grower of cotton. that our most valuable agriculting the country is the principal grower of cotton. That our most valuable agriculting composition we have practically a monopoly; and it is the only crop of which we have such menopoly; and it is, indeed, the only staple crop of which any nation has anything approaching a monopoly. Then there's the still growing trade in the tar Tast. How those as king? Mr. Wu Ting Pang, as milister at Washington, said: "If every Chinaman in China should add one inch to his shirt-tail, this alone would consume the whole American cotton crop."—Loslie's.

Not Satisfied.

Not Satisfied.

"I see that Charloy Johnson sot some no-torlety for kinsing his atmosprapher."
'Yes, the sirl yelled for help.
'Goel Wasn't Johnson enough?"—American Spectator.

FIRE ASSOCIATION

President—E. C. IRWIN.
Secretary—M. G. GARRIGUES.
Principal office—47. AND 400 WALNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. PA.
Principal office—47. AND 400 WALNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. PA.
General Agent in Virginia—W. W. JIARDWICKE; residence, RICHMOND, VA.
Organized or incorporated, MARCH 27, 1830; commenced business, SEPTEMBER 1, 1817.

CAPITAL. 1,875,728 99

Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable im-st, 503, 842 00 Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for 11,449,365.00 as collateral), 2,242,399 00

BONDS.

State of Georgia 4½ per cent. bonds, 1911 and 1918

Atlantic City. N. J., City Water Works bonds, 6 per cent. 1925
City of Birmingham, Ala., City Public Improvement gold bonds, 6 per cent. 1911
City of Birmingham, Ala., Public Improvement gold bonds, 6 per cent. 1911
City of Birmingham, Ala., Sanitary Retunding City of Birmingham, Assanitary Retunding City of Dulith Water and Light bonds, 6 per cent. 1924
City of Pertiand, Ore., New City Hall gold City of Portland, Ore. New City Hall gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1922 City of Richmond 4 per cent. certificates, 1923 and 1929 City of Richmond 6 per cent. certificates, 1912. City of Racoma Water and Light bonds, 5 per cent. 1913
Port of Portland, Orc., 5 per cent. gold bonds, 1923
Atchison, Topeka and Senta Fe R. R. Co. first mortgage gold bonds, coupon, 4 per cent. 1928
Belt R. R. and Stock Yards 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds, 1911
Boston and Wovester Street Ry. Co. first mortgage gold bonds, coupon, 5 per cent., 1923 mortgage bonds, and Worester Ry. Co. first mortgage gold bonds, ceupon, 5 per cent., 1800 cent. Union Elevated R. R. Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 4 per cent., 1900.

Roselyn Union Elevated R. R. Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 4 per cent., 1900.

Lered bonds, 5 per cent., 1915.

Central of Georgia R. R. Co. Consol. Mige, gold bonds, 6 per cent., 1915.

Central of Georgia R. R. Co. (Chat. Div.) purchase money mortgage gold bonds, 4 per cent., 1965.

Ches. ann Ods. 44 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 44 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 44 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 45 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 45 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 46 per cent., 1992.

Ches. ann Ods. 47 coupon, 4 per cent., 1907.

Ches. Ches. Co. Ches. Co. Ches. R. Co. general mortgage gold bonds, 4 per cent., 1985.

Clocianal, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Co. 5 per cent. registered general mortgage gold bonds. 5 per cent. 1912.

Cloveland Electric R. R. Co. first mortgage 5 (Ceveland, Lorgia and Wheeling R. R. Co. first mortgage Consol., gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1933.

Colorado Springe Electric Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1933.

Colorado Springe Electric Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1933.

morigage. Consol. gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1923
Colorado Springs Electric Co. first morigage gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1920
Connecticut Ry, and Lighting Co. refunding morigage gold bonds, 44 per cent. 1951.
Detroit, Rochester, Romeo and Lake Orion Ry, 5 per cent. livst morigage bonds, couppn, 1920
Detroit and Northwestern Ry, first morigage, guaranteed gold bonds, couppn, 44, per cent., 1921

Elmira Water. Light and R. R. Co. purchase money mortugage golf boiles, 5 per cent. 1919
Elmira, Courtland and Northern R. R. Co. 5 per cent. 1914
Erie R. R. Co. 4 per cent. general lien golf bonds, 1926
Erie R. R. Co. 6 per cent. general lien golf bonds, 1926
Erie R. R. Co. 6 gold Car Trust, Brie Frie Coupon, 45 per cent. 1926
Evansilier general mortuage bonds, 1912.
Framount Park Transportation Co. fram mortugage gold bonds, 5 per cent. 1912
Fort Pitt Traction Co. fras mortugage bonds, 5 per cent. 1927
Iron Mountain Car Trust, Series M., 5 per cent. 1939 and 1939
Iron Mountain Car Trust, Series M., 5 per cent. 1939 and 1939
Indianapolis Traction and Torminal Co. 5 per cent. 1932 Control of the cent. 1935
Iron Mountain Car Trust, Series M., 5 per cent. 1938
Iron Mountain Car Trust, Series M., 5 per cent. 1937
Iron Mountain Car Trust, Series Control of the Control Indianapolis Traction and Torminal Co. 5 per cont. (193

(193

Lohigh Coal and Navigation Co. 7 per cent. Consol. mortgage bonda. 1911

Lehigh Valley R. R. 6 per cent. registered bonds. 1923

Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. 4½ per cent. registered bonds. 1923

Lohigh Valley R. B. Co. 4½ per cent. registered bonds. 1923

Loniavities bonds. 6 per cent. 1936

Lyman Bonds. 1924

Lyman Bonds. 1924

Matropolitan Cross-Town Ry. Co. first mortgage bends. seupon. 5 per cent. 1929

Minneapolis. Lymale and Minnetonka Ry. and Minneapolis Street Ry. Co. first consoldated mortgage bonds. 6 per cent. 1929

Minsouri, Kansan and Okidoment. R. 1. per cent. 1929

Missouri, Kansan and Okidoment. R. 1. per cent. 1929

Par Value. Market Value. \$24,840.00 \$25,000 00 29,500 00 25,000 00 16,500 00 17,686 60 20,000 00 23,400 00 30,000 00 82,250 00 117,000 00 100,000 00 50,000 00 42,000 00 15,000 00 17,813 60 89,000 00 50,000 00 56,930 00 50,000 00 60,000 00 30,000 00 50,000 00

47.875 00

81,000 00 87,682 60 50,000 00 40,500 00 26,313 50 25,000 00 20,000 00 22,600 00 25,000 00 29,437 50 60,000 00 60,000 00 67,815 00 50,000 00 80,000 00 50,000 00 80,750 00 60,000 00 80,000 00 29,650 00 25,000 00 36,000 00 87,980 00 50,000 00

60.0AN 00

47,000 00 25,000 00 25, 250 00 50,000 00 85,600 00 50,000 00 50,125 00 * 60,000 00 57,000 00 50,000 00 61,000 00 24,500 00 116,600.00 100,000 00 125,500 00 56,000 00 68,600 00 56,000 00

25,000 00

60,000 00

27,250 00

63,750 CO

26,315 00 25,000 00 22,000 00 25,190 00 Novare Passenger IV. Co. Brat. co. 1801.

Morthern Pacific R. R. prior lies bonds. 1986

Northern Pacific R. R. prior lies bonds. 1986

Onto Rilver R. R. Co. 6 per cent. Brat. mortsgap bonds, 1936

Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Ry. Co. 6

per cent. first Consol. mortage gold bonds.
coupon, 1928

The People's R. R. Co. 6 Byracuse first, mortper cent. first Consol. mortage gold bonds.
Coupon, 1928

The People's R. R. Co. 6 Byracuse first, mortper cent. first per cent. 1966

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. convertible 3ts per
cent. gold bonds, coupon, 5ts per cent. 1912

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. convertible 3ts per
cent. gold bonds, coupon, 1910.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. convertible 3ts per
cent. gold bonds, coupon, 1910.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. convertible 3ts per
cent. gold bonds, coupon, 1910.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. convertible 3ts per
cent. gold bonds, coupon, 1910.

Philadelphia Co. 5 per cent. gold bonds, coupon,
Philadelphia Co. 4 per cent. gold bonds, coupon,
Philadelphia and West Chesier Traction Co.
bonds, coupon, 4 per cent., 1954

Per cent. trust gold bonds, coupon, 1911.

Seaboard Air Line Ry. refunding collateral 5

per cent. trust gold bonds, coupon, 1911.

Seaboard Air Line Ry. refunding collateral 5

per cent. trust gold bonds, coupon, 1911.

Seaboard Air Line Ry. refunding collateral 5

Seaboard Air Line Ry. refunding collat \$4,000 00 \$3,986 00 80,000 00 49,000 00 18,000 00 14,832 50 25,000 00 25,000 00 80,000 00 \$1,760 CO 50,000 00 82,150 00 28,000 00 25,000 00 25.000 00 80,000 60 61,750 00 25,000 00 26,687 50 56,375 00 80,000 00 50,000 00 80,000 00 25,000 00 cent. Equipment Notes, Sories "C," coupon, 1908
Terminal R. A. Association, St. Louis, first connolidated morigage gold bonds, 5 per Toledo Entire Street Ry. first mortgage gold bonds, 5 per Toledo Entire Street Ry. first mortgage gold bonds, 6 per Div.) first mortgage gold bonds, coupon, 4 per cent., 1912
Toledo and Ohio Central Ry. Co. (St. Marys, 1917) first mortgage gold bonds, coupon, 4 per cent., 1931
Trenton Street Ry. Co. consolidated mortgage gold bonds, 6 per cent., 1932
United Traction Co., of Pittsburg, general unted Traction Co., of Pittsburg, general mortgage gold bonds, 6 per cent., 1911
Wabash R. R. Co. (Omnha Div.) first mortgage gold bonds, 2½ per cent. 1941
West Penn Ry. Co. 5 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds, 2½ per cent. first mortgage gold bonds, coupon, 1922
Wheeling and Lake Eric R. R. Co. first lien gold Car Trust Obligation, Series "A. 4½ per cent., 1910
Wheeling Traction Co. 5 per cent, consolidated mortgage gold bonds, 1910
Wilkinsburg and Enst Fits Ry. Co. Collateral Wilkinsburg and Enst Fitsburg Street Ry. Co. 5 per cent. (1922)
Chelago 1941son Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 1922
Chelago 1941son Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 1922
Chelago 1941son Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 6 per cent. (1924)
Hartsburg Light, Heat and Power Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 1923
Lobieh Valley Coal Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. (1924)
Lobieh Valley Coal Co. first mortgage 5 per cont. (2016)
Lobieh Valley Coal Co. first mortgage 5 per cont. (2016)
Pites Peak Hydro-Electric Co. first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 per cent. (1924)

Pites Peak Hydro-Electric Co. first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 5 coupons sinking fund 5 per cent. x604 bonds, 25,000 00 75,000 00 30,000 00 20,000 00 20,000 00 80,000 00 25,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 60,000 00 63,500 00 14,430 00 26,037 80 28,750 00 cool, gild bonds, 1933
Passalo Stoel Co. Hrat mortgage bonds, 5 per cent.

Plikes Peak Hydro-Electric Co. first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent, gold bonds, coupon, 1933
Frenton Gas and Electric Co. first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent, gold bonds, coupon, 1930
Westlinghouse Electric Co. first mortgage coupon, 1930
Westlinghouse Electric ann Mrg. Co. gold debenurs certificates, 6 per cent., 1930
West Chester Lighting Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1950
West Chester Lighting Co. first mortgage gold bonds, 5 per cent., 1950
Chester Frocks, 7 Co. stock, 70 shares.

Plinois Southern Ry. Co. common stock, 205 shares
Pennsylvania R. R. stock, 1,000 shares.

Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown R. R. Co. stock, 331 shares
Pennsylvania R. R. stock, 1,000 shares.

Philadelphia Traction Co. 360 shares.

Cambria Hoel Co. stock, 198 shares.

Ostock To. Stock To. Shares
Philadelphia Bourse. Os America preferred stock, 198 shares.

Philadelphia Bourse. Os shares
Philadelphia Bourse preferred stock, 198 shares.

Plinder Steel Co. 500 shares
Philadelphia Bourse preferred stock, 198 shares.

Underwriter's Spityles

Underwriter's Spityles

Underwriter's Spityles

Union National Bank stock, 150 shares.

Total par and market value (carried out 25,000 00 40,000 00 2,500 00 21,000 00 20,000 00 3,500 00 71,875 00 50,000 00 70,000 00 1,000 00 375 00 18,000 00 500 00 20,000 00 125 00 62 60 500 00 2,187 50 COLLATERAL LOANS.

Value.

Value. 10,875 7,700 | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 1 19.400 5.550 15,060 10,000 11,700 15,800 2,200

loshed thereon.

Cash in the company's principal office.

Cash belowing to the company in bank.

Interest due and accrued on bonds not included in market value.

Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.

Gross premiums (na written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than three months due.

All other property belonging to the company, viz.:

32,000 82

Rents due and accrued.

Supplementary of the company of the property belonging to the company.

Aggregate amount of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value.. \$7,003,281 76 LIABLITIES.

Cross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and 6 become due.

Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.

Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon...,

Not amount of unpaid losses

Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks
remiums on perpetual fire risks, 27,730,734.22; unearned premiums
(60 per cent.) (50 per cent.)

ose premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired for risks
running more than one year from date of policy, \$2,970,660,77; unearned premiums (pre rata)

\$278,685 39

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus.

Joint-stock capital setually paid up in each.
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities. RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Net cash actually received for premiums. \$3,761.225 to Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from lacesived for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from 190,993 call other sources 80,825 pt Income received from all other sources 80,825 pt

Aggregate amount of receipts actually received during the year in cash Gross amount actually paid for losses (including \$206,111.15 losses occurring in previous years)

Octubred all amounts actually received for salvage (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$14,931.22, and all amounts actually received for received for salvage (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$14,931.22, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$200,000, \$701ct of the last or of previous years), \$14,931.22, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$200,000, \$701ct of the last or of previous years), \$14,931.22, and all amounts actually received for companies, \$200,000, \$200,000 or other companies, \$200,000, \$200,000 or other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other samployees. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR. Fire.

employees
Paid for laxes, 910
All other payments and expenditures Aggregate amount of actual disbursoments during the year, in cash........... \$3,845,183 46

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR.

State of Pennsylvania, city of Philadelphia-ss. 1993 before Sworn to, January 17, 1993 before PDWIN S. GAULT, Notary Public,

W. W. HARDWICKE, WHERRY & CO..

AGENTS. RICHMOND. - - VIRGINIA

thing new. Latest design; best workmanship. Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to in our Remember the new location,

Exhibition and Sale

8f

Fine Carriages.

The Ainslie Carriage Co.

are now located in their new home, 8-10-12 South Eighth

Street, near Main; show-room and repository, street floor.

We are offering for sale the largest and best-selected stock

of fine vehicles ever shown in this city. No old stock. Every-

8-10-12 South Eighth Street,

Near Main.